A MANIFESTATION BY Sr. Balthazar Gerbier, Kt.

A

Job 13. ver. 18.

Behold now I have ordered my cause. I know that I shall bee justified.

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BRITISH MUSEUM

A MANIFESTATION BY Sir *Balthazar Gerbier* Knight.

Socrates, and many other famous men being abused remained silent.

Petrarck, and severall others made use of their best eloquence in their owne justification; for that occasions and times permit not all men to imitate some *Anabaptists*, who (for the most part) will rather suffer themselves to bee beaten then to make any resistance.

Did not *Paul* ſpeake in his owne defence and challenge the right of a *Roman* that his Enemies might not take any advantage againſt him?

And why ſhould I not defend my ſelfe, ſince ſome men have paſt their verdits on mee, for having made my applications to the late Kings Court?

Others againe have hatcht and practiſed miſcheife againſt me, beleeving that I inclined to popularity; and deemed that though I was a Courtier in ſhow, yet I was not ſo in effect.

A third party hath been poſſeſt with a moſt injurious opinion, that I was untrue to either.

And others have been apt to ſuffer ſcandalous dif-famations to take place with them, on impoſſible ſuggeſtions touching the profeſſion of my Religion, and my manner of Life.

Now

Now theſe are the four branches which referre themſelves to your judicious conſideration; whereon I ſhall proceed with that ſincerity, and plainneſſe, as you may juſtly expect.

And to the end that I may give the greater ſatisfaction to ſuch as are lovers of truth, I ſhal firſt mention my origine, *viz.*

That which is thereon apparent at preſent, certified, and atteſted under the hands of ſeveral Heraulds of Armes of the Houſe of *Burgundy*, is thus; My Predeceſſours by the Fathers ſide were *Normans*, by the Mothers, partly *Spaniſh*, and partly *French*.

My Great Grand-Father was *Anthony Gerbier*, the Baron *Doully*, allied unto *Katherine de Laloo*, the daughter of the Count of *Valladolid* a *Spaniard*, as then High Stuard to the Emperour *Charles* the fifth.

My Grand-father was *Lewis Gerbier*,

Baron *Doully*, allied to the daughter of one *Angeli de Milan*, a Councellour of State to the *French* King, *Francis* the second.

My Father was *Anthony Gerbier* allyed to *Radegonde Blavet*, daughter and Heire to the Lord of *Blavet* in *Picardie*, who were both of them ruined, most of their Means ceased on, and themselves constrained to flye *France* during the bloody Massacres, in *Charles* the ninths time, for that they were Protestants;

They betook themselves unto *Zeland*, and made their aboad at *Middelbourgh* the cheif Towne, where (at their owne charge) they built the *French* Church, in which their monument is to be seen.

I was my selfe born in the same Town of *Midelborough*, where it was foretold at my nativity by a learned Astronomer, that I should not live in my native Country, but bee a great Traveller; beginne betimes, and

and attend the Courts of ſeverall Princes.

Wherewith in ſucceſſe of time, I being acquainted, my minde was perpetually ſettled on travelling, inſomuch as that I ran away twice from Schoole, and had well nigh got away to Sea the ſecond time, but that I was followed and brought home again.

A while after (my Father being deceaſed) my Mother permitted me to accompany one of my Brothers into *France*, wher I attained unto Languages, and Sciences, ſo that at my returne home, though I was but a Ladde, yet I had pretty good inſight in ſeverall Arts, and Sciences and I excelled not a little in *Writing*, *Limning*, *Drawing*, and in the *Mathematickes*, as *Geometry*, *Architecture*, *Fortifications*, and in the *Framing of Warlike Engines*, all which brought me to bee conſidered of by Prince *Maurice* of O-

vange, who thought well of mee, I was by him recomended unto *Noel Caron* (the then States generall Ambaſſadour) who was comming for *England*, and who afterwards preſented me to King *James*.

But ere I proceed, the Reader may bee pleaſed to obſerve thus much, how that I was from my childhood ſo carefully inſtructed in the Word of God, as that all the allurements, promotions of Courts, nor Worldly favours, were not capable to put me from my continuall care for my ſoules ſalvation, which I was taught to preferre before all things. Therefore could I in no wiſe bee induced to depart from the principles of a good Chriſtian, and of a free man born. So that theſe two unchangeable maximes being grounded in me, although my Conſtellation as it ſeems neceſſitated me to follow the Courts of Princes, yet I ſtood ſo much on my guard,

guard, and was so circumspect, as that both naturally, and by those instructions which were ingrafted in me, I found my selfe to be of such a temper as that I might be Court proofe, were its allurements never so great.

Now for as much as concernes my particular applications to the Court of *England*, and more especially during the times of King *James*, King *Charles*, and of their severall Favourites; Thus it was, viz.

In the first twelve yeares of my attendance, I was imployed in Messages to Forreigne Princes abroad.

And during my being at home I was made use of for my Languages, my Pen, and knowledge in other Sciences.

My severall journies abroad were to demand satisfaction on divers particulars; First, into *France*; Secondly, into *Brabant*, to treat with the

the Arch Dutcheſſe, and the Marquis of *Spinola*, on a reconciliation between *England* and *Spaine*, and on the reſtitution of the *Palatinate*; Thirdly, into *Lorraine*, *Savoy*, and *Italy*, on the renewing of Leagues with thoſe Allyes of this Nation; for all which journies and ſervices I never had any more then the ordinary allowance, and at my returne home, I obeyed thoſe commands which were laid on me by the King and Favourite concerning forreigne correſpondencies.

Now as for my skill in Arts and Sciences, and particularly in Architecture, thoſe I imployed in the contriving of ſome of the Duke of *Buckinghams* Houſes, and in the adorning of them.

I did alſo contrive ſome Mines, Maſſoned up in Ships, which were to have blown up the Dycke at *Rochell*, for all which I never ſo much as touched a penny of the Kings, nor

nor of the Duke of *Buckinghams* monies, which I refused to meddle withall at my very first application to him, when as the said Duke (happily to try me) had left five hundred pounds under his Bolster, which he commanded me to take as I waited on him at his rising, willing me to dispose of the same to the workmen; but on the contrary, I called for the Dukes Steward, and wisht him to lock up the said monies for to bee delivered upon account. Moreover, to prove that I never handled any of the Dukes monies, I doe referre my selfe to the testimony of Master Auditor *Hill*, in whose Office it wil be found upon Record, that when as after the Dukes death some malicious persons thought to have laid strange things to my charge, pretending that I could not have had the managing of Affaires in the Dukes time, but that vast sums must needs have past through my

my hands; it was as then by the ſaid Auditor proved, that I never had the diſpoſing of the Dukes monies, and therefore could not be accountable for one ſingle penny of the ſame; nor could I be accuſed to have made a fortune, which was ſufficiently evidenced, by my never having purchaſt ſo much as an inch of ground, nor a thatcht Houſe whilſt my attendance.

And beſides all this, it is an unqueſtionable truth, that during the whole ſpace of my thirty yeares application to the Court of *England*, I never accepted of any Preſent, leſſe of a Bribe, though it is manifeſt, that I have obliged a number of men by my good Offices.

I ſhall now proceed to denote what became of me after the Duke of *Buckinghams* death, which was thus, viz.

A motion having beene made from the Court of *Bruxels*, touch-

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ing a reconciliation between *England* and *Spaine*, I was ſent thither for to diſcover whether the Arch-Dutcheſſe had a power to enter on ſuch a Treaty, and finding that the ſaid Arch Dutcheſſe was thereunto Authoriſed, the reſolutions were taken for a reciprocall extraordinary Embaſſage; although the peace was patcht up by the Lord *Cottington*, without the comprizing of the *Palatinates* reſtitution, which was promiſed by the ſaid Arch Dutcheſſe, and by the Marquis *Spinola*, inſomuch that there remained a neceſſity to ſend me againe to inſtance thereon with the *Germaine* and *Spaniſh* publick Miniſters of State; wherefore I was ſent to recide in the Court of *Bruxels* in *Brabant*, continually to expoſtulate on that point; which I did, beleeving it was intended I ſhould doe ſo, though at length I found the contrary; for that *Cottington*, and thoſe of

of his Faction never ceased to endeavour my destruction, by reason of the vigorous and incessant instances which I used therein, and because I wrastled against the unjust proceedings of those, who made it their daily custome to abuse the *English* Nation by taking their ships, persons, and goods.

And for all these my Labours, I only met with an Ocean of reproaches in returne from those who denied justice to the *English*, those their enemies being backt by the *Cottingtonians*, and the which a number of *English* Merchants can by sad experience testifie.

Moreover, the enemies of this State used all their power and craft to have me removed from that Residency, because I did incessantly discover all the Treacheries which were hatcht abroad against the *English* Nation; now when as *Cottington* found himselfe disappointed

in

in his intentions to remove mee thence, as then he perpetrated a grand Treachery, viz.

In discovering unto the *Spaniards* how that those States were entered into a Treaty with me, to put themselves under the protection of the *English* Nation, to the end that by this discovery I might have been murthered, either by the *Spaniards*, (in case they could have beene induced to beleeve, that I had endeavoured to seduce the King of *Spaines* Subjects from their due obedience, which that King afterwards found to be quite contrary,) or even by the States themselves, and by that Nobility who by the said Treaties discovery were put into an utter confusion and desolation.

Finally, the said *Cottingtonian* Faction prosecuted me, even at my returne into *England*, so that I could not obtaine the payment of one penny of my disbursments for my

twelve

twelve yeares Residency abroad.

And whereas at that time the Parliament examined severall of the *English* Courtiers actions, and that every one conceived that to be the fitteſt time for to obtaine juſtice; the *English* Merchants preſented themſelves to the Lords Houſe with their Petitions, craving that I might be called upon to manifeſt how they could be redreſt.

At which time the Lords thought fit not only to dive into thoſe matters, but alſo into the Examination of that grand Treachery, which had been perpetrated againſt thoſe States of *Brabant*, and *Flanders*, of which they had been by way of preparation advertiſed by Sir *John Cooke*, once principall Secretary of State.

Whereon I was then ſummoned to anſwer upon Oath before the Lords Houſe, & to ſign my ſaid anſwer, wch the Lords commanded me at that time

time to leave with them in writing, as I did.

And becauſe I named the Lord *Cottington*, alledging him to be the man who had diſcovered all thoſe States Treaties (as it is apparent by ſufficient prooſes) as then my finall deſtruction was reſolved on; the payment of my Arrears abſolutely ſtopt, and my ſelfe (by the late King) threatned to be hanged by the heeles, for having anſwered to the Queſtion, which was put unto me in the Houſe of Peeres.

Then was my returne into *Brabant* impedited, Mr. *Du Vic* Knighted, and appointed to be Reſident in my ſtead; nay, I was not ſo much as permitted to returne to *Bruxels* to get off my Wife and Children.

Moreover, my place of Maſter of Ceremonies promiſt to Mr. *Clement Cotterell*, who was but my Adjoynct; Finally, I was threatned to

be ſtab'd by the *Cottingtonians*, ſo that I was conſtrained to ſeeke after a ſubſiſtance beyond the Seas, being bereaved of all poſſible maintenance whatſoever in *England*.

Wherefore I paſt into *France*, there to purſue the recovery of ſome monies which were due unto me; and no ſooner had my enemies gotten me out of ſight, but Mr. *Clement Cotterell* was Knighted, and the Maſter of Ceremonies place ſetled on him, though it is mine under the great Seale during life.

Neither did the Courts reſent againſt me ceaſe here, no not within the bounds of the Land, for that it paſt the Seas, and moved againſt me, even in thoſe parts where I was put to ſeeke a ſubſiſtance, and there I was not only ſet upon in my own perſon, but thoſe of my Family were likewiſe aſſaulted, and finally, my fame was impaired; as alſo, endeavours were uſed to make

me passe throughout all the World for a Monster amongst men to all Posterity; the severall passages whereof are so notable, as that they may well be taken notice of.

And that I may relate them in order, I shall first describe unto you my behaviour at my appearance in the *French* Court, where I had a great deale of right to claime favour (although there had been no monies due unto me, whereof ingratitude it selfe hath since endeavoured to bereave me) for that by an advertisement which I sent from *Bruxels* to King *Lewis* the 13th. I saved his life; ascertaine *Burgignian* named *Tribouler* having been set on to kill him, by a wicked misrule one *Chantelouve* a Priest, who attended the then Queene Mother, *Mary* of *Medicis*, although she her selfe (as is beleeved) little knew of any such horrid designe against her Sonne the King; no sooner therefore did I ap-

peare in the *French* Court, but I was cherisht by the present Queene Regent, sought unto by the then Princes of the bloud, and prime Ministers of State, namely, Mr. *D' Emery*, the chiefe of the *Finances*, who held severall Conferences with me touching certaine establishments whereby the Revenue might be encreased, and the great Taxations with the which the people were burthened might be abated.

The Duke of *Orleans*, and the first Prince of the Bloud encouraging me to proceed on an Establishment, which would have been worth to me and my Collegues, to wit, (the Count *D' Orvall*, the Marquis *De la Ferte Imbant*, and Mounsieur *Montavron* a grand Partisan) thirty thousand pound Sterling *per annum*, the said Duke of *Orleans*, and the old Prince of *Conde* being declared the Protectors Generall of that establishment.

This

This was granted unto me under the Great Seale of *France*, and I was actually proceeding in the said Establishment, putting my selfe to vast charges.

Neithet was I sparing in obliging divers of that Queenes, and of the Cardinal *Mazarins* domesticks, viz. Monsieur *Dance*, the Queen Regents Servant, the Abbot *D' Aubry*, Gentleman Usher to the Cardinall, as also to the Lord Chancellours Secretary, by my conferring on them of Offices in the said establishment, even at the Queenes and Cardinals requisition, whereon they did not only witnesse their particular satisfaction, but likewise testified their singular esteeme of my proceedings on other matters, and approved so much of my sence on the *English* affaires, as that at length finding that my advertisements were for the most part better grounded then those of others, when as I did fore-tell, that the *English*

Court mistrules would drive their affaires into confusion, and into an irreconciliability, the Queene Regent resolved upon the sending of an Ambassadour, to try if possibly there might be any good done betweene the King and his People, she then did me the honor to consult my sence on the fitnesse of a person, whereon I named the Marshall of *Bassompiere*, for that he was of a peaceable disposition.

But even at this time a secret Caball which envied me, began to move against me, and its first breaking forth was manifested by a Petition, which the Bishop *Du Puis* presented unto the Queen Regent, beginning with these words, viz. How that *ipso facto* she was an Excommunicated Person, for having conferred such a Charge as the generall superintendency of that Office which was conferred on me; for said he, I was an Heretick,

retick, such a one as the Papists terme all Protestants.

Whereupon *Will. Crafts* immediately whipt in, and alledged to the *French* Queen Regent, how that I was the man, who he supposed to have destroyed all the King of *Englands* affaires.

And to make me passe for a greater Monster then ever there was on earth, he not only said, that I was not the Father of those Children which were in my Family, that I had squandered their meanes away, but worse then this; that I had ravisht them, and that I used violence on their soules, for that they would be Papists, if they could but get loose from me.

At all which the *French* Queene was so incenst, as that first she sent the aforesaid Bishop *Du Pais* to the Chancellour of *France*, and to the Attorney Generall of the *French* King in the Parliament of *Paris*,

commanding them to put an absolute stoppe on the establishment which by Patent I was to make in three hundred Townes in that Kingdome.

Secondly, Three of my Daughters, viz. *Elizabeth*, *Susan*, and *Mary*, were without my knowledge taken out of my house, and carried into an *English* Nunnery called *Syon*, where they were detained from me, and whence they were to be secretly conveyed into the Country into some other Nunnery, where I should never have heard of them; notwithstanding that I called upon the Justice of the Land, urging the fundamentall institutions of Monasteries, which permit not the detention of Children against their Parents consents, unlesse that after a free Conference the Parties persist in their Monasticall resolution; as then Parents must yeeld to their incloſure.

Final-

Finally, The ſaid Caball not yet ſatisfied with that Rape of ſoules, with the depradation of my eſtate, with the ſcandals, and the horrid falſehoods which they had vented, proceeded to a further plot to drive me out of *France*, pretending that I was a friend to the *Spaniards*, and that therefore I was an unfit perſon to breath on that ſoyle.

Which when they had effected, and found that I was bending my courſe towards *England* again, they then dogged me and the reſt of my family, and cauſed ſeven Cavaliers to ſet upon me, between *Rovan* and *Deepe*, where in the high way they tooke from me all my Papers, and all the money which I had, leaving me nought but one *French* farthing; inſomuch as that I might have ſtarved, if Sir *William Bicher* at *Rovan* had not ſupplyed me with ten pound in money, beſides what other perſons lent me at that time, among which

I am bound to note the Lady *Marquise* of *Mouſſay*, then, a venerable godly aged Lady of the Proteſtant Religion, who ſent this meſſage immediately to me, viz. *Have a care of your Perſon, and looke not after thoſe that ſtripped you, for they are here at Court too mighty for you to wraſtle withall.*

And in the Poſtſcript of her letter ſhe ſaid, receive this Chriſtian toaken from me, *Katharine de Champagne Marqueſſe de la Mouſſay*; The token was fifty piſtols in gold.

Another Letter there was likewiſe ſent unto me by one *Jaques D' Eldime* a Merchant, wherein he did advertiſe me that if I would but turn a Roman-Catholique, that then I ſhould have mine own hearts deſire, and thus he ſaid that he was commanded to write to me from one *la Bernardierre*, the cheife of a new order ſtiled, that of the *Sacrament of Miracles*:

And

And notwithstanding, this publicke matter of fact, the malice of men was so great, as that they indeavoured to make the world beleeve that the disaster which then befell me, between *Roan* and *Deepe*, was but a fixion, and who should be the Authour of this abominable falsehood, but *William Crafts*, and *Davenant* the Poet, who reported it frequently at the *Louure*, and up and down *Paris*.

Neither were they contented to disperse the said calumny throughout *France*, but they published it into all other parts by their Letters, insomuch as that *Westminster* hall was filled with the same, and it was the common talke about *London*, how that I had committed horrid things with some of my own Family, and not only in these latter times, but even during my attendance on the Duke of *Buckingham*; Which false brute was so cunningly dispersed, and

insinuated

insinuated into men, as that even persons of Honor, and Judgement did not know what to make of it, whereon they expresst their sence, by the return of their Letters unto their friends, of which Letters one was shewed unto me at *Paris* by the late Sir *Edmond Stafford* Kt. which said Letter mentioned all those horrid abominable scandals which were uttered of me.

And whereas since that time, there was at the *Lourre* a Gentlewoman, by name Mris. *Sanderson*, whose Husband lived in *London*. It was by severall men averred, that the said Mris. *Sanderson* did receive the said horrid scandalous reports from her Husband, as being said the Author of them, and that he did make it his ordinary discourse amongst men to blaze the same.

Wherefore at my return hither, I thought it necessary to use all possible diligence for to discover the true

true Authour of this infamous false scandall.

And having surmised the said *William Sanderson*, to have been the man, he in conformity of several proffers, to declare that he is innocent and free from the said scandalous reports, hath made a Declaration which hee hath written with his owne hand, signed and sealed it in the presence of witnesses, the tenor whereof is here inserted *viz.*

Whereas Sir Balthazar Gerbier *saith, he hath been informed of some scandalous speeches against his person, and Family, which should have been uttered by me, I doe here in the presence of* Joseph Waterhouse, *Phisitian*, and *Robert Fayrebeard* of Graise-Inne *Gentleman, Declare and Protest, That I never did utter any scandalous speeches against Sir* Balthazar Gerbiers Person, *or against his* Family, *in witnesse whereof I have hereunto set*

my

my hand and seale, this 21 *of* January 1650.

The said Declaration is signed by *William Sanderson*, and thus attested, *Signed and sealed by* William Sanderson, *the* 21. *day of* January 1650. *in the presence of us* Joseph Vaterhouse, Robert Fayrebeard, *and Coll.* Thomas Symons, *&c.*

Now whereas this Declaration, is of a very fresh date, the party himselfe in this City, it will not be a difficult matter for any one to call upon him to know whether he hath made such a declaration, and what moved him thereunto? whether or no he hath forged the said scandall, and spread it abroad? and finally, whether or no he hath been of the number of those who have shewed all their malice and craft to revile at such an useful and Noble a design as I indeavoured to promote? the which would have tended to the great satisfaction of all Fathers of

Fami*lies*

Families, as wel as to the good education of their Children, when as the innocency of the thing it selfe, could not deserve any other save the general applause, and the utility thereof, a general indearment and countenancing, instead of those inhumain revilings which were vented against it, and those barbarous stratagems which were hatcht to its destruction, by the malicious endeavours of some whose sottish designe was to have made a nursery of all vertue and learning to have past for a receptacle of all vice and ignominy.

Ought not therefore these forgers of lyes be confounded in their own malice? for that they have been so base as to intend a mischeif with all their soules and mindes though they never had the courage to proceed to any particular accusation, nor proofes, which they might be assured would be backt by the

Iustice

Iuſtice of the Land, which hath not ſpared Malefactors, and therefore might ſoone ceaſe on ſuch a monſter, as malicious men would have made me to be.

And as for my three Daughters, which (as aforeſaid) were contrary to my knowledge taken out of my houſe, being as then Proteſtants and who did publickly profeſſe the ſame Religion, how can that bee imputed to my fault? when as they were ſince their being taken from me, wrought upon, to change the Tenents of their beleefe, when as its publique to all the World, that I uſed al poſſible endeavours to inſtruct them even from their infancy, in the true profeſſion of the Proteſtant Religion; And how that after they had been taken from me, I omitted not any thing that could be thought of, or practiſed, to reclaim them, all which being extant in Print, under their own confeſſions

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ought to satisfie the world: Neither can any man prove that any of them miscarried in their honesty.

So as you see, this may be a sufficient discharge for mee as concerning the scandalous imputation with the which I have been branded in that kind.

Therefore it remains that I cleare the three other suppositions, being the former Branches of this Manifestation, *viz.*

First, Whether or no, I have deserved to be ranked under the censure of those who have followed the disapproved courses of the Court?

Secondly, Whether or no, I was inclined to popularity, and whether or no I was a Courtier in show or in effect?

Thirdly, Whether or no, I was untrue either to the one, or to the other.

As for the First,

I take God to witnesse, as I wil answer it at his Tribunall Seate, that I could never brooke the Courts mis-

That I made it my daily ſtudy to repreſent unto thoſe in Court (with whom I had any credit) the diſaſters which are cauſed by al unfit courſes, and the which as a Chriſtian I had juſt cauſe to diſapprove of. And rather to hazard the being forſaken and ſhaken off by the Court, then to abandon my ſelfe to any of there unjuſt and pernicious proceedings, and this truith I made good to the very end. Which is alſo ſufficiently manifeſted in that the Court cannot boaſt to have made me a penny the better as concerning a temporall fortune.

Which ought to ſuffice the Iudicious and diſcreete Reader: Who may bee pleaſed to reſt ſatisfied herewith.

As for the ſecond Point.

My Anſwer is affirmative, and with the open face of a true

man

man borne, who from his very Infancy was taught to observe, next unto the increase of Gods Kingdom, the publick welfare, advantage, and good.

Neither did I ever waver in that profession, So that I am in no wise a Turne-coate, but to the contrary have ever approved my selfe to be constant to my first Tenents, for that I held it an absolute tye of Conscience, to fix all my courses on the aforesaid unmoveable and unquestionable Principle.

As for the Third.

My Answer is, that were I questioned thereon by all the supreame Powers of the world, I would repay them with nought, save a profound silence.

For that although I loved the Duke of *Buckingham* with all my heart, and would willingly have laid downe my life for him in any

juſt Cauſe, yet could I be no other then a mortall enemy to thoſe things which proved grievances to the People, and the which threatned his owne perdition.

Secondly, That whereas after the Dukes deceaſe, I was imployed by the late King, and ſo became to be more particularly intereſſed in the States concernments of thoſe times; I alſo declare, That I loved the Kings Perſon in ſuch a degree as that had it been poſſible for me to have delivered him from thoſe courſes which loſt him in the opinion of his People, and have prevented thoſe evils which over-whelmed them; I would willingly have laid downe my neck on the Block, and have dyed both for him and them, ſo it had been Gods pleaſure.

Which truth, if his Soule were able to heare me utter, he would alſo averre it at Gods Tribunall, for that he could never deny but that I

have

have been true unto him in all my imployments.

Wherefore as I could never perswade my selfe, that there was a possibility of dis-uniting the Kings and Peoples interest, I doe therefore maintaine, that I have been true to both.

The which being conceived to be satisfactory, there will not need any addition at all, for that this *Manifestation* is addrest to the judicious, who more-over cannot be thought to mistake themselves so farre, as to conclude, that any thing which is by me alledged on this Subject should rather proceed from a particular resentment of the injustices which have been done to my owne Person and Family, and the ingratitude to many long and faithfull services, then from a just and laudable zeale for the Publick good, unto which all other considerations ought to give place.

This Manifestation I deemed fit to exhibite at present, whilst I am in a capacity to maintaine these truths, against all such as may be so malicious to pretend the contrary.

B. Gerbier Knight.

FINIS.

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Isaac Newton
1669

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